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LET US FURNISH THE INGREDIENTS

TURKEY or CHICKEN CRANBERRIES
VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS
FRESH FRUITS

Staple and Fancy Groceries

OUR PRICES ARE AS LOW AS CAN BE MADE
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OUR MOTTO:

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"Lots for Your Money Brands"

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The Economy BAKING POWDER

That's What Millions
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THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

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The sales of Calumet are over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.

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Balance the wear of your wardrobe and double the life of the suit

A dress suit says read for emergencies

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Monroe Clothes

PROBLEMS OF THE FARMER

All articles under this head are contributed, and this column is open for the discussion of Farm Problems or any subject pertaining to the welfare of farmers or farm organization. It is not controlled by any individual, but is open to anyone who desires to air his views on agricultural subjects. But articles of abusive or purely political or religious nature will not be considered. None of these articles have any bearing whatever on the policy of this paper. All articles must bear the signature of the writer.

SOME FOREIGN MARKET DELUSIONS

Some of our self-appointed advisers would have us farmers believe that our prosperity very largely depends upon having a big surplus of agricultural products to dump upon the foreign market and a big merchant marine to do the dumping. The foreign market route is not altogether a path of roses. Some very vital facts are quite commonly overlooked.

Some would have us believe that it is almost a crime for production to be allowed to fall off to the extent that some agricultural products are imported. Suppose we look at the farmer's side of that situation. Let us take a near-home illustration. We will suppose that Denver is our nearest egg market and the commission and freight between Clayton and Denver is five cents per dozen. If the Denver price is twenty-five cents per dozen and we farmers produce one case per week more than the local market will consume then the price in Clayton will be fifteen cents per dozen. On the other hand, if we farmers produce one case less per week than the local market demands, then the price in Clayton will be twenty-five cents per dozen. In other words, if we are exporting eggs we get the Denver price less the freight and commission. If we are importing eggs we get the Denver price plus the freight and commission. So unless we can make good money producing eggs for Denver at fifteen cents per dozen we had better confine our efforts to simply producing eggs for home consumption at twenty-five cents per dozen.

The same rule holds good of the world market. If we are exporting wheat we must sell our wheat in Clayton at the Liverpool price less the railroad freight and the ocean freight and some commissions. But if we are importing wheat we get the Liverpool price plus the freight. Big Business would have us exert ourselves to produce big surpluses of farm products for export and then imagine we are prosperous because of the big volume of foreign trade. As a matter of fact we farmers are more prosperous when we import small quantities of farm products than we are when we export great quantities. If we enjoy the local prosperity that gives Big Business the cream while the farmer gets only diluted skim milk, then we will keep on producing a big surplus and dumping it on the market as recklessly as possible. If we wish to keep a little of the cream ourselves we will organize and control the surplus ourselves.

Another vital fact that is often overlooked is the fact that what we sell on the world market is sold at the market price less the freight while what we buy must be bought at market price plus the freight. Suppose each year Union county consumes ten car loads of Missouri apples and pays in exchange ten car loads of cattle. It is plain we must take Kansas City prices less the freight and commission for our cattle, while we must pay Kansas City prices plus freight and commission for our apples. That one item adds twenty cars to the statistics of Union county prosperity. Big Business gets the cream and we are proud of the statistics. But suppose we devote less time to our orchards and more time to our orchards. We ship out ten cars less of cattle and ship in no apples. According to the statistics of Big Business Union county would thus lose twenty car loads of prosperity! Do you see the joke? Prosperity gets a jolt when the farmer keeps the cream.

Another vital fact that is usually overlooked, that is, Big Business would like to have us overlook it, is the fact that when we ship to a foreign market we must sell at a cheap foreign labor price less the freight. We have all heard the pitiful wail from union labor and Big Business. How ruinous it is for them to compete with the products of cheap foreign labor on a cheap foreign labor price plus the freight from there to America! They must have some artificial barrier which will enable them to sell their products at the foreign cheap labor price plus the freight plus some sort of bonus. But the farmer is supposed to be supremely happy and prosperous because he can sell the products of his farm at the cheap foreign labor price less the freight from America less a heavy toll of profit that Big Business levies for permitting the farmers' products to flow through Big Business' private channels of trade. Somebody is ready to howl when the farmers organize and begin to remedy this situation to the end that they may keep a little of the cream to flavor the diluted skim milk that has always been their portion.

Another vital fact that is usually

overlooked is the fact that part of the cost of foreign markets must be written in terms of blood. Foreign markets are a most prolific cause of war. Commercial greed, the avicious desire to monopolize the opportunity to supply certain markets at exorbitant profits is the basic cause of more wars than we like to admit. If each nation should become practically self-supporting so that foreign trade would be reduced to a minimum, what chances would there be to stage another first class World War?

Another vital fact to be reckoned with in estimating the cost of foreign markets is our merchant marine. Just now certain interests are trying to jam through Congress the ship subsidy bill that will cost us fifty million, at least, per year for ten years. What do you think of loaning millions to rich shipping interests at 2 per cent? It is understood that Standard Oil and United States Steel, which have no difficulty in declaring dividends up to 75 per cent, will be the chief beneficiaries. Suppose the Federal Land Banks were subsidized so that they could come to the rescue of the farmers with 2 per cent loans. But hold on, that is class legislation, that is Bolshevism. The ship subsidy bill isn't class legislation. It is just private graft legislation.

But back of the ship subsidy bill is a three billion dollar graft. The Federal Government started building ships as a necessary war measure. About 25 per cent of this three billion dollars was put into ship building during the war and about 75 per cent of it was invested after the close of the war. What for? Nobody knows. There were plenty of ships to carry all the cargoes before the war. There were plenty of ships to carry on the war and replace those sunk during the war. But still the Shipping Board built fifteen hundred more ships after the close of the war. It now costs the United States Treasury \$48,000,000 per year to own these ships. Some of this forty-eight million represents operating losses in operating part of these ships and some of it is rent for hitching posts to which scores of title ships are tied. We can safely say that by the time we get out of the merchant marine scrape we will be about three billion dollars in the hole. So just add that much to the cost of foreign markets. Of course it will be worth a great deal to have the professional globe-trotter weep patriotic tears of joy as he beholds Old Glory floating from numerous mast heads in all the ports of the world. The glorious merchant marine will also add many new thrills to the spell-binders, perennial flow of oratory, but remember, we pay the bill, around three billion dollars—thirty dollars each for every man, woman and child in the good old U. S. A.

Just now another small item in the interest of foreign markets is under consideration. Congress is being urged to loan five million dollars to Liberia. Liberia is a negro Republic about eight times as large as Union county. Along the coast the people are civilized. In the interior there are still naked cannibal tribes. The annual revenue of the republic is less than half the annual revenue of Union county. This loan will enable Liberia to pay some Wall Street bankers what she owes them. That is one very patriotic reason for making the loan. Who cares what Liberia does with the balance of the loan? Who cares whether the loan is ever repaid or not? Who cares whether the interest on the loan is paid or not? It would take the entire revenue of the republic to pay the interest on the loan with nothing left to run the government. Perhaps we will annex the republic and forgive the debt. Anyhow, if the loan is made we can add five million to the cost of foreign markets. And we pay the bills. No wonder we haven't money enough left to pay our Union county taxes and support our Union county schools. Isn't it time to organize and help straighten matters out?

C. E. ANDERSON.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

The Board met in regular session this 4th day of December, 1922, at 10 A. M., there being present Hon. E. M. Rutledge, chairman, Grant Denny, and Jack Zurick, members, and C. C. Caldwell, Clerk.

The Board sitting as a Board of Finance accepted the cancellation of the bond of the First National Bank of Clayton, N. M., in the sum of \$15,000.00 as written by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., No. D-28560-H. O. 307600-17, said cancellation to become effective upon receipt of new bond written in the sum of \$10,000.00, covering said bank.

The Board does now adjourn to sit in regular session.

Proposed Road No. 127 having been duly viewed and posted according to law, is hereby declared established and ordered regularly opened.

The following levies covering 1922 taxes were regularly adopted and certified to the County Assessor.

State Levies

General Purposes	.0000
State School	.0000
State Road	.0000
Total	.0000

County

Wild Animal Bounty	.0000
C. H. and Jail Repair	.0000
General County	.0000
Indigent	.0000
County Road	.0000
Salary	.0000
Total	.0000

Levies within Sec. 316, 311

Chap. 133, Laws of 1921	.0000
Fed. Aid Road	.0000
Total County	.0000

State Special Levies

Cattle and Horse San.	.0000
Sheep Sanitary	.0000
Hog Cholera	.0000

Cities

Clayton—	.0000
General	.0000
Int.	.0000
Sink.	.0000
Total	.0000

School Districts

Dist. No.	Purpose	Levy
1	Building	.0000
1	Equipment	.0000
1	Int.	.0000
1	Sinking	.0000
2	Building	.0000
3	Int.	.0000
4	Building	.0000
5	Building	.0000
6	Building	.0000
7	Int.	.0000
17	Equipment	.0000
17	Interest	.0000
19	Sinking	.0000
19	Equipment	.0000
22	Equipment	.0000
31	Int.	.0000
31	Sinking	.0000
38	Equipment	.0000
40	Equipment	.0000
43	Equipment	.0000
49	Building	.0000
55	Interest	.0000
56	Equipment	.0000
60	Int.	.0000
61	Sinking	.0000
61	Equipment	.0000
62	Building	.0000
64	Int.	.0000
67	Equipment	.0000
70	Int.	.0000
78	Equipment	.0000
82	Building	.0000
82	Int.	.0000
86	Equipment	.0000
102	Equipment	.0000
104	Building	.0000
106	Building	.0000
107	Building	.0000
108	Equipment	.0000
110	Equipment	.0000
111	Equipment	.0000
114	Interest	.0000
115	Building	.0000
116	Building	.0000

The following bills were approved:
Maude Bradish, \$4.47.
Clayton News, \$8.42.
Remington Typewriter Co., \$164.40.
Geo. Ruble, \$0.72.
City Office, \$96.55.
Felix Sanchez, \$30.00.
Ray Sutton, \$25.20.
G. G. Granville, \$62.16.
J. H. Maxom, \$4.20.
Isaacs Hdw. Co., \$33.85.
Dr. Douthirt, \$37.50.
Ray Sutton, \$50.00.
T. G. Begley, \$3.40.
W. H. Thorn, \$2.25.
Gardwell Blue Print & Sply. Co., \$14.56.

F. P. Kilburn, \$17.00.
Clayton Tex. Telephone, \$3.75.
Farmers Supply Co., \$40.29.
J. C. Rogers, \$4.00.
Co. Clerk, \$50.48.
Maude L. Bradish, \$150.00.
Dr. Douthirt, \$112.50.
The Following Road BQs were Approved:

Wm. F. Haunmer, \$17.50.
Jesse Hapton, \$11.20.
Lee Malloy, \$22.50.
Fred L. Davis, \$21.75.
G. L. England, \$168.00.
Frank Marquez, \$10.40.
Rod Ridgan, \$5.20.
Raymond Laster, \$12.00.
C. M. Ennis, \$80.00.
R. C. Roup, \$5.00.
Jim Hobson, \$10.00.
Louis Bacon, \$22.50.
Roy Giles, \$15.00.
J. S. Marquez, \$7.80.
Hipolita Garcia, \$10.40.
Otto-Johnson, \$50.00.
John Louis, \$22.40.
Ray Selvy, \$14.00.
W. R. Mullen, \$36.00.
A. B. Christensen, \$7.50.
Perry Best, \$25.00.
Walt Blackburn, \$38.00.
Flor. Gonzales, \$7.80.
Ott & Rinker, \$7.00.
Star Lbr. Co., \$101.50.
Walt Blackburn, \$218.20.
Frank White, \$22.40.
J. J. Teacle, \$28.00.
Otto-Johnson, \$245.20.
Comley Lbr. Co., \$20.00.
W. H. McCook, \$2.00.

A. Casida, \$50.00.
O. B. Quimby, \$22.50.
W. W. Davis, \$17.25.
Star Lbr. Co., \$111.95.
J. S. Marquez, \$43.50.
Azar Bros., \$12.00.
Homes J. Farr, \$3.50.
Jim Hastings, \$50.00.
E. C. Smith, \$11.00.
S. C. Tomerlin, \$12.50.
W. H. Dugger, \$10.63.
Grady Lewis, \$10.40.
Perry Best, \$52.44.

There being no further business the board does now adjourn.

Board of Co. Commissioners,
By E. M. Rutledge, Chairman.

Attest:
C. C. Caldwell, Clerk.

NEW HOME

Homer McPherson and G. J. Dallas made a trip to Boise City, Saturday, on business.

A Casaday and A. E. Snyder were selling hogs to Clayton buyers, Saturday.

Carl Buskirk has rented the Chas. Law farm east of Clayton, and will move in the next few days.

Some of our people attended the

Carter sale the latter part of the week.

J. F. Sefton and H. P. Butt were trading and visiting in Clayton, Saturday.

The Sedan basketball team came to Mansker Friday to get some scalp, and were not disappointed in the least. The boys' game was 9 to 18 in favor of Sedan. Owing to rough water and threatening weather, the Mansker team has lain at anchor for sometime. The girls' game was 5 to 15 in favor of Mansker.

The coyote rangers can show up as many dogs as coyotes.

T. H. Baker has been a very unpleasant water hauler for several days, on account of well trouble.

New Highway from Oro Grande to Newman to be built soon.

Glenrie continues to receive broom corn, growers receiving \$200 to \$230 per ton.

Magdalena makes cattle and sheep shipments to Colorado and eastern points.

Contracts let for new roads between French and Maxwell and between French and Colmer.

Eggs and Butter Wanted

BRING US YOUR EGGS AND BUTTER
AND WE WILL PAY YOU THE HIGHEST
MARKET PRICE IN CASH

OUR LINE OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE AND OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. COME IN AND SEE US.

SEE US FOR XMAS NUTS AND CANDIES

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that in many modern homes where devices for saving time and labor are so plentiful, there still remains none but the old-fashioned, laborious means of writing—the pen.

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